the Designat Authority in the Ministry of Cor ierce may initiate and investigation on dumping of a product based on a petition filed by the domestic industry. Mechanism do exist to counteract such dumping by the levy of an additional Customs duty.

Exim policy neglecting exports

3144. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI P. UPENDRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in 'The Hindustan Times' dated the 6th April, 1995 captioned "Exim policy neglects exports";

(b) whether it is a fact that there are 1.50 lakh exporters and the new policy encourages exports of only 2000 major exporters categorised as 'Star' and 'Super Star' and neglects 1.48 lakh exporters as alleged by the President of Delhi Exporters Association.

(c) whether it is a fact that 75 per cent. of the country's exports are made by small, medium and cottage exporters;

(d) whether it is also a fact that import policy encourages physical imports which would close local industry;

(e) if not, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(f) whether it is a fact that duty on imports through advance licence is to be paid first and then MODVAT to be claimed at the time of the entry of the imported goods at factory blocking the working capital for months; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBRAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Under the EXIM Policy exporters achieving the threshold limit of export performance are given the status of Export House|Trading House|Star Trading House|Super Star Trading House. For the purpose of their eligibility, the products which are manufactured by SSI Sector including sports goods are given double weightage and products manufactured by Handlooms and Handicrafts sector including handknotted carpets and silk products are given a triple weightage. There are about 1733 EH|TH|STH|SSTH. No separate figures of exporters is maintained but approximately 35 percent export pertains to SSI sector.

(d) and (e) All imports are free except for those items included in the negative list of imports.

(f) and (g) Additional customs duty alone would have to be paid at the time of import. This is considered necessary to ensure that double benefit does not accrue. Eligible importers can claim MODVAT on the goods entering the factory and there is no blocking of working capital.

Warehouses facilities for Indian exporters for storage of tobacco in Russia and South Africa

3145. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVESHANKER DAVE:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up warehouses in Russia and South Africa for the storage of tobacco and other products by the Indian exporters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to provide other facilities to ensure long term benefit to tobacco exporters in those countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) State Trading Corporation (STC) and MMTC are contemplating setting up of warehouses in South Africa and Russia respectively, for stock and sale of Indian export products.

(c) and (d) Some of the steps taken to enhance exports to Russia are:

(i) A bilateral trade agreement has been executed with the Government of the Russian Federation under which Russian side will provide necessary organizational assistance for annual purchase in 1995 to 1997 to bulk tobacco upto 20,000 tonnes; and

(ii) sponsoring trade delegations and arranging buyer-seller meets.

राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कोयले का आयात

3146. **श्री कनक सिंह मोहन सिंह नंगरौला** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कुछ राज्य सरकारों को कोयले का आयात करने की अनुमति दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान, इन राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कितनी मात्रा में कोयले का आयात किया गया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) और (ख) उदारीकृत आयात निर्यात नीति 1992–97 के अन्तर्गत कोयले का आयात सभी व्यक्तियों द्वारा बिना किसी प्रतिबंध के मुक्त रूप से किये जाने की अनुमति है ।

(ग) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कोयले का आयात करने से संबंधित आंकड़े अलग से नहीं रखे जाते हैं । फिर भी कोयला, कोक और ब्रिकेट्स के आयात से सम्बंधित एक विवरण-पत्र संलग्न है ।

विवरण

वर्ष	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95 (जनवरी, 1995 तक
मात्रा : (मी० टन में) . . .	67,40,437	73,79,645	91,71,601
मल्य (लाख रुपयों में) . .	1,38,311.02	1,45,854.50	1,77,403.85

(स्रोत : वाणिज्यिक जानकारी एवं सांख्यकी महानिदेशालय, कलकत्ता ।)